The following were developed by Norman L. Taylor, University of Kentucky, Department of Agronomy, N-122 Agric. Sci. Bldg. -N, Lexington, Kentucky 40546-0019, United States. Received 05/25/1995.

PI 587087. Trifolium cherleri L.
Genetic. Pureline. 31-S-12-1(4X). Pedigree - Diploid parental stock treated to produce tetraploid (designated 4X) was PI 200369. Tetraploid of T. cherleri produced by treatment of seedlings with a 0.5% aqueous colchicine solution. Plants classified as to ploidy by examination of seeds, pollen size, and shape and chromosome number.

PI 587088. Trifolium diffusum Ehrh.
Genetic. Pureline. 51-S-46-1(4X). Pedigree - Diploid parental stock treated to produce tetraploid (designated 4X) was PI 204517. Tetraploid of T. diffusum produced by treatment of seedlings with a 0.5% aqueous colchicine solution. Plants classified as to ploidy by examination of seeds, pollen size, and shape and chromosome number.

PI 587089. Trifolium hybridum L.
Genetic. 53-S-19-1 (4X). Pedigree - Diploid patental stocks treated to produce tetraploids (designated 4X) was PI 516330. Tetraploids of T. hybridum produced by treating seedlings with a 0.5% aqueous solution of colchicine. Plants classified as to ploidy by examination of seeds, and pollen shape and size, and chromosome number.

PI 587090. Trifolium pallidum Waldst. & Kit.
Genetic. Pureline. 53-S-29-15 (4X). Pedigree - Diploid parental stock treated to produce tetraploid (designated 4X) was PI 206766. Tetraploids of T. pallidum (cross pollinated) generated by treating cross pollinated flowers with nitrous oxide. Plants classified as to ploidy by examination of seed, pollen size, shape and chromosome number.

The following were developed by T.C. Helms, North Dakota State University, Crop & Weed Science Department, 333 Walster Hall, Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5051, United States; M.A. Halvorson, North Dakota State University, Dept. of Plant Sciences, Fargo, North Dakota 58105, United States. Received 04/24/1995.

PI 587091. Glycine max (L.) Merr.
Cultivar. Pureline. "Council". CV-340. Pedigree - Ozzie x Dawson. Maturity Group O indeterminate adapted as full season from 45 deg. to 48 deg. N. lat. Yield high. Iron chlorosis tolerance. Flowers purple. Pubescence gray. Pods brown at maturity. Seed dull yellow with yellow hila. Adapted to high pH soils. Has Rps1 gene for resistance to Phytophthora sojae.

The following were developed by B.E. Coulman, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Research Center, 107 Science Place, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0X2, Canada. Received 04/24/1995.

PI 587092. Phalaris arundinacea L.
Cultivar. Population. "BELLEVUE". CV-178. Pedigree - Fourteen clones mass selected from nurseries of 5 plant introductions for vigor and freedom from tryptamine and carboline alkaloids. Polycross progenies were planted and 23 additional clones selected for seed retention, seed yield, vigor and low concentrations of gramine. A sward-density polycross progeny test identified 5 high yielding clones which were polycrossed. Forage yield high. Adapted for production in eastern Canada. Seed black. Seed yields similar to other common varieties and some short-term retention of seed after ripening. Free of tryptamine and carboline alkaloids. Gramine concentration 0.15% of dry weight in regrowth material. Heads 2-3 days later than standard cultivars.